

What is claimed is:

1. A biaxially stretched aliphatic polyester film comprising at least two layers;

one of said two layers (layer A) containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) \geq (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin);

the other of said two layers (layer B) containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) < (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin).

2. A biaxially stretched aliphatic polyester film comprising at least two layers;

one of said two layers (layer A) containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin, and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) \geq (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin);

the other of said two layers (layer B) containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin, and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) < (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin);

said amorphous polylactic acid resin contained in either of said two layers containing D-lactic acid and L-lactic acid in a weight ratio of 10/90 \leq (D-lactic acid/L-lactic acid) \leq 90/10.

said crystalline polylactic acid resin contained in either of said two

layers containing D-lactic acid and L-lactic acid in a weight ratio of 0.5/99.5 \leq (D-lactic acid/L-lactic acid) \leq 6/94 or 99.5/0.5 \geq (D-lactic acid/L-lactic acid) \geq 94/6.

3. The aliphatic polyester film of claim 1 or 2 which is used as a substrate of an aliphatic polyester film on which an inorganic deposited film is formed.

4. An aliphatic polyester film including an inorganic deposited layer and formed by coextruding resins each forming one of layers A and B, providing an anchor coat on the surface, and forming the inorganic deposited layer;

said layer A containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) \geq (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin);

said layer B containing an amorphous polylactic acid resin and a crystalline polylactic acid resin so as to satisfy the relation: (mass percentage of the amorphous polylactic acid resin) < (mass percentage of the crystalline polylactic acid resin).

5. The aliphatic polyester film of claim 4 wherein after coextrusion, the film is stretched, and then the anchor coat is provided.

6. The aliphatic polyester film including the inorganic deposited film of claim 4 wherein said inorganic deposited film contains as a major component at least one of aluminum, an alloy of mainly aluminum, silicon

oxide, aluminum oxide, and a composite of aluminum oxide and silicon.

7. The aliphatic polyester film including the inorganic deposited film of claim 6 wherein said inorganic deposited film contains 90 to 99.8 mol% of aluminum, and 0.2 to 10.0 mol% of at least one of magnesium, silicon, tantalum, titanium, boron, calcium, barium, carbon and manganese.

8. A packaging material formed of the aliphatic polyester film including the inorganic deposited film of any of claims 4 to 7.